eventually, in 1900, to turn over the State to a

their party in defeat and victory are now there

friends have entered into a conspiracy against

the Republican party in the State of New York.

Mr. Low has made deals with Henry George, the social revolutionist, and the George people

Mr. Low has made deals with Richard Croker

of Tammany Hall, and the Ship Democracy.

dorses Mr. Low for Mayor and nominates

which was swallowed by Tammany Hall, in

Richard Croker's Tammany Hall county ticket.

These are the facts that are arousing Repub-

licans who were somewhat diffident and listless

As election day approaches, it is promised, the

fight of the Republicans and their gold Demo

Low and his sorchead Republicans and free

trade Democrats that Mr. Low on election night

will hardly know that he has made a campaign

SETH LOW MEANS HIGH TAXES.

As Mayor of Brooklyn He Increased the Tax

Rate 67 Ceuts in Four Years.

Up to the time that Seth Low was elected

Mayor of the city of Brooklyn the largest

amount ever required to run the city govern-

ment was \$6,106,573. The tax rate at the time

was \$2,38 on \$100. The assessed valuation of

Seth Low, when he was running for Mayor,

told the people that they were being robbed.

He told them that their property was over-

the tax rate was too high and that the city gov-

ernment cost too much. He promised them, i

he was elected, reduced taxes, reduced valua-

tions, reduced expenses, and tremendous im-

In the year 1882, the first year that he was

Mayor, the tax rate was \$2.33 on \$100. He suc-

ceeded in making this reduction of 5 cents on

\$100 by increasing the assessed valuation of property \$28,000,000. While the tax rate was

5 cents lower, the people had to pay \$388,000

more for the city government, and they had not

one solitary improvement worthy of the name.

After he had been Mayor of Brooklyn two years

the tax rate was increased 37 cents on \$100, to

\$2.60 on \$100. In addition to this increased tax

rate Seth Low raised the assessed valuation of

property \$15,200,000. The people of Brooklyn,

after two years of Seth Low's business methods,

had to pay \$1,600,000 more to support their gov-

ernment than they had to pay before he was

At the end of three years the tax rate of the

city was increased 3 cents more, a total increase

of 40 cents on \$100, and the assessed valuation

The people had to pay in that year over \$2,200,000 more than they had to pay before

Seth Low introduced his kind of business meth-

At the end of the fourth and last year Seth

cents more on each \$100, a total increase of 67

cents on every \$100 of valuation, and the as-

sessed valuation went kiting \$13,000,000 more.

It cost the people of Brooklyn the last year Seth

Low was Mayor \$3,474,013 more to run the city

Four years of Seth Low's business administra-

tion sent the tax rate up 67 cents on \$100, sent

the valuations up nearly \$100,000,000, and sent

the cost of running the city up more than

1882...... 2 33

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

TOTAL AMOUNT RAISED ANNUALLY.

1884..... 8.331,992

This table will show the New York taxpayers

just what sort of business principles Seth Low

advocates. While making these enormous in-

tion of property, Seth Low did not keep one o

his promises to improve the city. There is not

to-day a single improvement in the city of

Brooklyn that was planned, begun, or finished

Seth Low excuses and approves the extrav

agance of the present city government of New

York, which has increased the bonded indebted-

ness \$23,000,000 and raised the tax rate 38

BANKS FULL OF MONEY.

Talk of Reducing to 1 !- Per Cent, the Interest

Members of Group No. 8 of the State Bank

ers' Association, which includes all the city banks, have been considering concerted action

toward reducing from 2 per cent, to 112 per

cent, the rate of interest paid by the local banks

on the deposits of out-of-town banks. Owing to

the picthora of money at many interior cities it

is feared that the banks of those cities will send

their money here and load up the local banks

with cash which, in the present state of the

ONE CIT DEAL BLOCKED.

legal by Justice Maddox.

Justice Maddox of the Supreme Court vester

day ordered County Clerk John H. Elsworth of

Richmond county to remove from the official

list of nominations the names of Fred W. Jans-

sen, candidate of the Citizens' Union for Sher

iff and J. C. Muller, candidate of the Citizens

Union for Alderman, Janssen was also the candidate of the National Democracy for Sher-

candidate of the National Democracy for Sheriff and Muller is running on the George ticket
for Alderman. When the first nominees of the
Cits for these two offices declined to accept the
Cits substituted Janssen and Muller, and the
County Cierk accepted them. Yesterday the
regular Democrats went into court and objected on the ground that as both of the men were
candidates on other tickets they could not be
legally substituted on the Cits ticket, and Justice Maddox upheld the contention. This
icaves the Cits without any candidates for these
two offices.

A Republican rally was held last night at

Pearl Hall, 475 Pearl street, under the auspices

of the men who at the outset of the campaign

composed the Wage Earners' Committee of the

Citizens' Union in the Second Assembly district, but who became disgusted with Low's tactics and went over to Gen. Tracy.

Among the speakers were Joseph A. Wise, Chairman of the committee; George A. Michaud, Secretary; Harry W. Weir, Vice-Chairman, James Dean, Robert Manning, and F. D. Wright. The Cits' were denounced by all the speakers.

Riection Bectsion by the Appellate Court.

ALBANY, Oct. 22 .- At the extraordinary term

of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court,

The Talk of the Town.

Simpson's new Loan Office and Safe Deposit Vaulte, 143 West 42d st., near Broadway.—Adp.

money market, cannot be loaned at a profit.

Their Richmond County Ticket Declared

by Seth Low's administration.

cents on \$100.

creases in the tax rate and the assessed valua

..... 2 n3

.... 2 00

208,936,506

317,858,850

6,594,463

... 330,653,762

Here are the figures; they are official:

than it did before he was Mayor.

ods into the City Hall.

f property was boomed up \$19,000,000 more.

valued for taxing purposes. He told them that

the property of the city was \$255,265,945.

rat allies will be made so flerce against Mr.

Democratic candidate for President.

have indersed Mr. Low's county ticket

early in the campaign.

provements.

Mayor.

1883...

for Mayor of Greater New York.

REPUBLICAN REVEILLE.

8,000 REPUBLICANS OREER THE STANDARD BEARER. For Six Minutes the Great Assemblage Ap

Guns of Choate's Sarcasm Upon Its Author with Withering Effect-Bousing Cheers, Too, at the Montion of Senator Platt's Name-Sledgehammer Avgument as to the National Character of the Pending Campaign

plauded When the General Turned the

HARLEM GREETS TRACY.

Gen. Tracy carried his standard up to Harlem tast night, and 3,000 Republicans of the Twen ty-third Assembly district rallled around it in e Atalanta Casino, 155th street and Eighth avenue. In many respects the meeting was the most remarkable Gen. Tracy has addressed

The weather could not well have been more anfavorable. Some of the Harlemites said they had tramped through mud ankle deep to get to the meeting. When they got there they found the meeting place a barn-like structure intended for a summer garden—cold and damp and uncomfortable.

Despite these drawbacks the Casino was 3ºmmed full and not a person left the hall before or during the Republican candidate's speech which lasted more than an hour. Gen. Tracy held his audience by sheer power of reasoning. There was no claptrap or oratorical trickery. It was mind appealing to mind, and during it all the dropping of a pin might almost have been heard in any part of the hall. Then, turning his attention to the Low meeting in Carnegie Hall on Wednesday night, he answered some of the gentlemen who tried on that occasion to make votes for Low. He paid his respects to Mr. Elihu Root and then he went after Mr. Choate. He took up Mr. Choate's remark that "Gen. Tracy thinks he is running, but he is running as Napoleon did at Waterloo." With such eloquence and such satire as have not been heard before in this campaign, he turned Choate's ridicule to his own advantage, and the crowd cheered for more than six minutes at this triumph of Gen. Tracy's oratory. Senator John Ford was the Chairman of the

meeting and the Hon. John S. Wise was the first speaker. Mr. Wise was introduced as a mar who, fighting in the Confederate army, had convinced by Yankee bullets that the North was right, and, having been so convinced. had voted the Republican ticket ever since. Mr. Wise said:

We have heard, in this campaign, that the Lepublican party in this city has imported speakers from the four corners of the earth to bolster up its cause. That may or may not be true. I have less time to bother with such trifles than some of the so-called 'best citizens' who made the statement. If it be true, what of it ? They were good speakers, I guess, and they must have hurt somebody by what they said or somebody wouldn't now be hollering. [Cheers.]

know one thing. I'm not imported. I've lived in this city ten years, long enough, I think, to give me the right to speak my mind on any subject, if anybody is willing to hear me. I know another thing. I'm not chafed by any-

body's collar except by own.
"I have differed with Mr. Platt. I differed with him as to who should be the nominee of the St. Louis Convention, and, with the help of or ,e of my friends, succeeded in sending to fiat convention six delegates for William Mc-

Kinley. [Great cheering.]
"When Senator Platt found out that McKinley was the choice of a great majority, almost the unanimous choice of that convention, what did he do ! I'll tell you what he didn't do. He didn't say to the Republicans of the nation: 'I've got a better man, a purer man, a holier man, and I'm going to run him and I'll beat you if I can; and if I can't I'll let the beat you it I can; and if I can't I'll let the country go to the devil and to Bryan. Not much; he didn't say that. He pulled off his coat, and from the time McKinley was nominated until he was elected he worked for the Republican candidate as only Platt can work. Did any-body give him the credit for what he did then? Some did, but I've yet to hear of a present member of the Citizens' Union who had for this great leader of men, this day-in-and-day-out Republican, a single word of praise. Tremendous applause, during which there were calls for cheers for Thomas C. Platt. The cheers were given with a will.]

cheers for Thomas C. Platt. The cheers were given with a will.]

Mr. Wise then turned to a discussion of the various candidates. In speaking of Sanial, the Social-Labor candidate, he said Sanial believed in taking everything that everybody had, dumping it into a pile, and then dividing it up evenly. As he said this some one in the gallery yelled:

"That's a lie!"

Mr. Wise stopped at once and advancing to

As he said this some one in the gallery yelled:

"That's a lie!"

Mr. Wise stopped at once and, advancing to the front of the stage, he said:

"My friend, did you say that was a lie! [No answer.] That convinces me that you are a Sanial man. You talk like one." [Great cheering.]

Just here Gen. Tracy entered the hall. Somebody called for three cheers for Gen. Tracy, and everybody was on his feet in a moment. Amid a uerfect thunder of applause Gen. Tracy made z. sway to the platform, and when everybody could see him the cheers were redoubled and continued for several minutes. When he got a chance Mr. Wise said:

"I've been in politics long enough to know that when the four-mile horse starts the quarter nags had better pull out of the race."

Gen. Tracy cried "Ge on! Ge on!" and the crowd took it up, so Mr. Wise continued:

"I am much obliged to you and I'll keep you but a moment. Thirty-five years ago Gen. Tracy and I were where bullets whistled and smoke was thick on Southern battlefields. We were on opposite sides and we were attending strictly to business. He was before Petersburg and I was inside.

"We had a fine pointer doe in our lines, and

opposite sides and we were attending strictly to business. He was before Petersburg and I was inside.

"We had a fine pointer dog in our lines, and when there was no firing on the picket lines ho used to trot over to the Yankee camp, get filled up with good food, and come back again to his old friends. Sometimes he'd go out with a plug of tobacco tted round his neck and a note which read: 'Yank, send us some coffee.'

"One day the battle was on and bullets were exchanged instead of coffee for tobacco. It was patriots that were at work then. The dog, though, didn't know the difference, and so he walked out between the lines and got filled full of shot, half from one side and half from the other. [Laughter.]

"When the battle was over we found poor Pontoon lying there, his body swelled up and covered with bluebottle flies. Seth Low, my friends, is the pointer dog of this battle. He will be found between the lines, covered with bluebottle flies, when the battle is over." [Tremendous cheering.]

When Mr. Wise fluished Gen. Tracy was in-

bluebottle files, when the battle is over." [Tremendous cheering.]
When Mr. Wise finished Gen. Tracy was introduced. It was three or four minutes before
he got a chance to speak. Then he said:
"It is not possible for me to tell you how
much I appreciate this greeting. I believe it
comes from the heart, and an old man's heartfelt graititude goes back to you. We have been
toid that national issues must not be discussed
in this campaign.

in this campaign.
"We are told that politics must not enter into
"We are told that politics must we, then, so soon in this campaign.

"We are told that politics must not enter into a municipal campaign. Must we, then, so soon forget the dangers that threatened this nation only a year ago! Must we lay down our arms and leave our very hearthstones unguarded when the enemy that attacked our institutions, our property, and our homes is not beaten, but only lying in ambush! Must we give up that fight now, when the eyes of the liryan cohorts are watching this campaign from every city and hamlet in this land, hoping to be able to say on election night. "We are about to try an experiment in municipal government more momentous than was ever before tried in the world's history. Next year you are to engage in a great election for members of the House of Representatives. Will that fight be against Hyanism and will the party triumphant in this election have a greater power in electing its candidates next year, because of their triumph this year? If that be true, my triends, then national issues have a place in this campaign. [Prolonged cheering.]

"In the election of last year where did Demo-

have a place in this campaign. [Prolonged cheering.]

"In the election of last year where did Democrats who loved their country and who wanted to save her institutions go for the safety they sought! It was to the Republican party, and they did not go in vain. The issue of that campaign is not dead and yet we are told that this is only a municipal election; that we must only see to it that men are elected to office who will properly attend to the cleaning and naving of the streets and the digging of sewers. That's a novel proposition, my friends. [Applause.]

"What is non-narlisanship! All history teaches that we must have government by parties. For 100 years we have had government by parties. For 100 years we have had government by parties in England and a government by one of two parties. So it must finally be in this country, for really there are and can be but two great parties.

"It has been said that a city differs from a

State and a nation; that when we come to a city there must be no party. Then we must have citizens' associations, and cabals, and cliques, and what not, who are the only persons well qualified to run the city Government. [Great cheering and cries of "Give it to 'em." Why shouldn't we have political parties in a city! Why, my friends, do you fully appreciate how large this Greater New York is! Do you know that it will have 3,250,000 inhabitants! Do you know that it will be larger than many of the countries of the world that are ruled by Kings and Cabinets and Parliaments, and which the world calls nations!

and Cabinets and Parliaments, and which the world calls nations?

"Let me give you a notion of how large it really will be by some comparisons. This city will be larger, by aimost 50 per cent. than Groece; almost 30 per cent. than Groece; almost as large as Sweden, larger than Norway, much larger than Switzerland, the oldest republic in the world, larger than Belgium, Servia, and Peru, and only one-third smaller than Canada. Think of this, my friends, and when you think of it you will have fitting answer to make to those who say that national issues must have no place in this campaign.

"Another thing that we are told is that this municipal Government of ours must be administered entirely on business principles. Now I beg to assert, without fear of contradiction from either the big or little chiefs of the Citizens' Union, that it is absolutely impossible to administer government along business lines alone. When the nation builds a navy [great cheering] and spends millions of dollars on new ships, the Government is then in business.

"When it builds forts and arsenals and armories it is still in business, and I agree with those who say that, so far as such things are concerned, the Government should be conducted on strict business principles. [Applause and cheers.] When the State builds canals, the State is in business. When the city builds a new Hall of Records or a new city prison or new buildings on Randall's Island, or hospitals or schools, the city is in business.

"But legislation is politics and political, and

on Randall's Island, or hospitals or schools, the city is in business.

But legislation is politics and political, and legislation has to do with all those things which have not to do with business. What higher governmental policy can there be than the collection of taxes! What higher governmental policy can there be than the forming of a school system! The question of fixing the valuation and tax rate on property and levying millions of dollars for taxes is politics.

and levying millions of dollars for taxes is politics.

"When a metropolitan policeman spies upon vice and then arrests those whom his very act has made guilty [great cheering] that is part of a system, and the settling up of that system has to do with politics. It has no more to do with business that your clergyman has to do with the menaging of your bank account. When members of a police commission send their officers to tell you what you shall and what you shall not do on Sunday, is that business or is it politics! [Cries of That's politics!"]

"Whether you say yes or no to that propo-

commission send their officers to tell you what you shall and what you shall not do on Sunday, is that business or is it polities i [Cries of "That's polities!" and "We don't want a Cit to run our polities!"

"Whether you say yes or no to that proposition, whether you want to put your citizens in stratigackets or not, it is all a question of policy, and policy is polities.

"I respect the independent voter. I have no contention with the man who scratches his ticket for conscience sake, but I do object to the condemnation of the Republican party by non-descripts who claim there is too much politics in the Republican party.

"Last night, in Carnegie Hall, there was a meeting of the friends of Mr. Low. In his speech Mr. Choate gave the names of the Presidents for whom he has voted. I could wish that he had continued and mentioned the names of the Presidents for whom his candidate has voted. [Great cheers.] I know something of these non-partisan movements. I knew something about them in Brooklyn.

"In 1885 there was over there a three-cornered fight. If you had heard the noise, the shouts and cheers made, you would have thought everybody was going to vote for the independent candidate; but on election day discipline and party organization told, and the independent candidate; but on election day discipline and party organization told, and the independent candidate who was elected. [Great cheering].

"In 1887 Mr. Low said that all must admit the wonderful fidelity of the Republican party to good government. He knew what he was talking about, and he knew then and he knows now that no independent candidate for Mayor was ever elected and never can be without the aid and the votes of the Republican party. [Applause and cries of "That's the way to talk to 'em! You've got em on the run!"]

"In Mr. Choate's speech last night in Carnet had been nominated by the Citizens' Union upon the same soils Republican machine or by the one man who exercised his power over that machine, and had avowed the principles which Gen. Tracy had

last night Mr. Choate said: "Gen. Tracy says he's running very well. So even Napoleon ran well on the homestretch from Waterloo with the cannon at his heels making noise enough to rend the skies above him."

"This was very kind of Mr. Choate and I take him at his wors. But if I am the Napoleon of this great battle who is the Blucher f Do you remember the details of that battle, how in the afternoon Wellington, looking for Blucher, could not hear his guns nor see him, and said: "But finally he heard the guns in the distance and knew that Blucher was attacking the right of the French line, and, encouraged by that, made the charge and crushed the army of Napoleon."

and knew that Blucher was attacking the right of the French line, and, encouraged by that, made the charge and crushed the army of Napoleon.

"Who is the Wellington in this contest I Dick Croker, isn't it! Who is the Blucher coming to his aid. [Cries all over the house. Low!," Low!," Low!'! I will venture to say that the satisfaction and delight of Wellington on the field of Water-loo was not greater than that of Dick Croker when he heard the big guns of Low in Carnegie Hall last night. He knew who it was that was coming to his aid. He knew the effect of that diversion on the battle we are now fighting.

"That was a most unfortunate allusion of my friend Choate's. I am not running now, nor do I intend to run. [Cheers, If Tammany Hall and this diversion led by Schl Low shall prove too strong for me I shall go down with undaunted courage and with my flag flying."

This ended Gen. Tracy's speech. His closing words were uttered as he stood in the centre of the platform looking from right to left over the audience. His flaure was erect, and his eyes flashed fire. As he ceased speaking the audience, as if it were one man, rose in a body and the cheers that they gave echoed and re echoed for fully six minutes.

When Gen. Tracy left the platforn he remarked that he had seen no such demonstration at any time during the campaign. Two or three other speakers followed and the meeting was not over until siter minnight.

LOW SENTIMENT VANISHING.

The Solid Republican Yote in Brooklyn is for Tracy.

The Brooklyn Committee of Fifty has been banking for a great vote for Low in the Twentysecond ward. Yesterday D. H. Halston bet Walter C. Burton, the President of the Shep-ardite organization, \$1,000 that Low would not

Waiter C. Hurton, the President of the Shepardite organization, \$1,000 that Low would not
get 1,000 votes in the ward.
Ezra D. Bushnell, a leading real estate man,
bot Leonard Moody \$5,000 even that Tracy would
beat Low. "I have studied these so-called independent movements," Mr. Bushnell said,
"pretty thoroughly and I have found that they
do not amount to a great deal. I had a good
chance in the Shepard campaign to learn all
about them. Why, the managers of Mr. Shepard's campaign predicted that he would get in
the neighborhood of 35,000 votes, but he did not
get 10,000. This is an organization fight and
Low cannot win."

Col. Michael J. Dady, the Third ward Republican leader, is unfurling Tracy banners all over
the ward, and will whoop Kings up from now
until election night. After a thorough canvass
of the ward, Col. Dady reports that whatever
Low sentiment there was has almost entirely
disappeared, and that Gen. Tracy will get practically the solid Republican vote.

The Colored Republican vote.

The Colored Republican vote.

The Brooklyn Times yesterday advised all
loyal Republicans to desert Low and return to
the party fold.

"The rock-ribbed foundations of the Republican party, which are the foundations of the
Tracy strength," it said, "cannot be moved by
threats, by fears, by entreaties or by commands.

that this is only a numleipal hat we must only see to it that men it to office who will properly attend to grand paving of the streets and the grand paving of the streets and the sewers. That's a novel proposition, is non-nartisanship! All history hat we must have government by four 100 years we have had government by Ore 100 years we have had government by England and a government by one of seed they have had government by the search of the political ocean moves, builds upper tears down. They are not adamantine and unchanged able, as are the votes behind then Tracy."

This is the result of a careful canvass among they overs in Mr. Low's home district in the First ward: Tracy, 749; Van Wyck, 498; Low, 464; George, 55.

PERSONAL SUMMONS TO ALL THE

ENROLLED 83,000.

Thousands of Answers Received Aircady Re porting That the Army Is All Alert and That the Low Squadrons Are Melting Away-I'ts a Fight for the Party Now.

In the morning. In the morning by the bright light, We're bound to vote for Tracy in the morning!

Early in the week the Republican campaigners took steps to reach every enrolled Republican in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. All told there are 83,000 of them. Every one received a copy of the following letter:

"As election day approaches it becomes more and more evident that the success of the Republican ticket depends solely upon our being able to poll, in a measurable degree, our natural Republican strength. Tammany Hall is in a weak and discordant condition. The George movement is increasing in strength throughout the city, and especially in the neighborhoods where a heavy Tammany vote would ordinarily be polled.

"The Citizens' Union ticket is receiving its main support from Democrats. We have taken a careful poll of about one-third of the election districts of the city and the result proves that Low will be fourth man in the race. In these circumstances the Republican party is bound to win if its active members do their full and prompt duty. "You are an enrolled Republican, a membe

of the organization, and as its President I appeal to you for something more than your vote. party needs your earnest, loyal work. If every one of our \$3,000 enrolled Republicans were to secure for the Republican ticket one other vote in addition to his own, Tracy's majority would be mightily secured. Will you be one of those who will make it his business to secure that other vote and to get it in the ballot box on election day I"

The answers began to come into headquarters, 1 Madison avenue, yesterday. There were thousands of these answers. They were still coming in last night. They demonstrated what has all along been known. The Republicans are determined to stand by Gen. Tracy and the St. Louis platform and to take every step to prevent the turning over of the Greater New York to the forces of Bryanism. The answers to these letters also demonstrated what has been known all along, and that is that the Citizens' Union folks have been talking very loudly on little or no foundation. But, for that matter, the same folks who are now interested in the Citizens' Union have been interested in previous campaigns against the Republican party, and their methods have always been those of the bass drum and bassoon. The thousands of answers show conclusively

that Seth Low has not the slightest chance for election. Many of the answers went on to say that two or three weeks ago there was more or less Low sentiment in some of the districts, but this had disappeared, because Republicans had been awakened to the fact that Mr. Low and his friends, like Mr. Croker and Mr. George, are all arrayed against the Republican party and its policies. Republicans who were on the fence two or three weeks ago have got down. They are now earnestly for Gen. Tracy. Many of them have awakened to the fact that the majority of the men who surround Seth Low, and who make up his Executive Committee and his Committee on Organiza-

tion, are free trade Cleveland Democrats. Another interesting feature was brought out n the answers received by the Republican campaigners. Some of the newspapers in New York have printed fac-similes of the ballot with the nominations in the regular columns. Thousands of Republicans have used these ballots for arguments with their neighbors. For astance, the Ship Democracy, which went

to Taminany Hall, has nominated Seth Low and his two associates on the city ticket, and yet has indersed the Tammany county ticket. The fac-simile of the ballot of the Ship Democracy, according to the reports received, has worked havoc among young Republicans who had been somewhat inclined to tayor Mr. Low. Here was the direct evidence of a deal with Richard Croker and Tammany Hall.

The young voter is invited under this ballot to vote for Seth Low and Tammany Hall's county ticket, headed by Tom Dunn for Sheriff. That was a bad stroke for Mr. Low.

It is well known that Mr. Croker and his associates in Tammany Hall have been gleeful ever since the Ship Democracy indersed their country ticket. They are satisfied that Van Wyck, their candidate for Mayor, will snow Mr. Low under and they can afford to have him head the ticket in the Ship Democracy's column. Their advantage will come by deluding, if possible, the young voter into voting the Ship Democracy'

ticket straight. The Republicans who have worked day and night for their party in the last dozen years have been compelled to confront in every campaign the same disgruntled Repub licans who now surround Mr. Many of these Republicans, like Joseph Choate, Charles Stewart Smith, and others of that class, have spent their summers in Europe or elsewhere only to return in the fall to criticise the management of the Republican party. They have done no work for the party, but they have been mighty free with

their criticisms of the work done for it. In every campaign the Republicans mentioned and those who attended the Carnegie Hall meeting on Thursday night have been arrayed against their party's nominations. Nothing would suit them except, possibly, their own nomination for office. Republicans said yesterday that they well understood the bitter resent ment of Mr. Choate after his inglorious campaign for United States Senator last fall, when he received 7 votes out of a total of 151 Repub-

lican legislators. The Republican critics, however, did not bother themselves so much yesterday with Mr. Choate and his coterie of disgruntled ones as they did with the free-trade Democrats who surround Mr. Low. As each day passes, it was said, all classes of Republican business men. big and little, are becoming more solidified for Gen. Tracy and the Republican ticket. These business men have had enough of free-trade Democrats.

While not one of Mr. Low's friends believes that he can be elected, the disgruntled Republicans who surround him and their free-trade Democratic allies propose to continue in their course for no other purpose than to attempt the disruption of the Republican party in the State of New York. They are to try to defeat Gen. Tracy and to turn over the Legislature to the Hill Murphy-Croker-McLaughlin combine, so that a Democratic United States Senator may elected to succeed Edward Murphy, Jr.

Ex-Senator Hill, up in Albany, is thoroughly conversant with the plans of the disgruntled Republicans and free-trade Democrats who surround Mr. Low, and he is already branching out in an effort to succeed in the United States Senate his old friend Edward Murphy, Jr. Mr. Low's friends have been known to say in private conversation that while they personally like Gen. Tracy they propose, if possible, to smash the Republican organization of the State of New York.

Republican business men are fully alive to the far-reaching results of the campaign for a Mayor of Greater New York. They are greatly nettled over the conduct of the chronic Republican soreheads who in every campaign are arrayed against the Republican party, and whose natural allies are the free-trade Democrats who surround Mr. Low.

All the testimony continues to be that these enemies of the Republican party are not to de-

feat Gen. Tracy and are not to turn over the HIDETHE FACTS; "HOLLER!" Legislature to the Democrats and are not,

TAMMANY WON'T LET OUT HER Indeed, the Republicans who have stood by REAL DISTRICT RETURNS. oughly awake to the fact that Mr. Low and his

It Would Envelop the Organization in a Triple Blanket of Gloom-Van Wick Will Make No Speeches-Carter Harrison's Rangers Coming from Chicago-Lock Things Up.

For uncounted years it had been the custom of Tammany Hall in the week preceding an election to hold a meeting by its Committee on Organization, at which reports would be made by the district leaders of the situation in their several districts, with predictions of the prob able result of the election.

These reports could generally be relied on, and the result seldom varied from the predic tions made. In the old days it was possible, sometimes, to make results fit predictions,

This ancient custom was abandoned in 1894, when Tammany's ticket was defeated by a plurality of more than 50,000, although Mr. Sheehan and the other Tammany leaders up to the last moment were unofficially predicting the election of Grant for Mayor by an equally big plurality. Again, in 1896, the Committee on Organization failed to meet, and no pre ictions were made except the unofficial sort. The result of that election is known. For the first time in its history New York city gave pluralities for a Republican Presidential and Gubernatorial

Mr. John C. Sheehan said vesterday that the prophesying meeting of the Committee on Organization will probably be dispensed with again this year. The reason for this proposed emission

At such meeting district leaders are required to estimate the vote to be received by each Mayoralty candidate in their districts. The strength of Henry George has developed so greatly and so ominously that Mr. Shechan doe not care to have the truth regarding it made known.

If it were known to the rank and file of the organization the information would be so dis heartening that there would not be the ghost of a chance for Tammany's candidates for any place on the ticket. Mr. Sheehan's plan is to suppress the real news concerning the situation and keep "hollering." It may be that he will be overruled in this

and keep "hollering."

It may be that he will be overruled in this particular as he was in the matter of nominations, and that Mr. Croker will insist that a meeting of the Committee on Organization be held as usual, the boys being instructed to make any kind of a report so long as it is a favorable one and being promised that any failure of the returns to meet their predictions will entail no discipline. The Executive Committee will meet this afternoon, and it is said will discuss the advisability of holding the regulation ante-election meeting of the Committee on Organization.

Robert A. Van Wyck, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, admitted last evening that he will not go on the stunp during the campaign. He was advertised to speak at a meeting in the Windsor Theatre to-morrow evening, but under instructions from his headquarters his name was stricken from the list of speakers. Mr. Van Wyck said:

"All the other candidates are talking. Every one of them seems to be devoting most of his time to proving that the others are not fit to be Mayor. If they will only prove that to the satisfaction of the voters that is all I want.

"I will not have to plead my own case. There is no need for me to make sweedes in the increase.

Low added to the burden of the taxpayers 27 "I will not have to plead my own case. There is no need for me to make speeches in the circumstances."

John C. Sheehan received yesterslay the following letter from Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago.

Chicago:

Dasa Sin: Replying to your favor of Oct. 14. I cheerfully accept your invitation to address the members of Tammany Hall the night of Oct. 28. I would like it to be understood in advance, however, that I am expected to make but one speech, and that a very brief one.

The Cook county Democracy, to the number of possibly 150, will accompany me, and I would ask that seats be reserved for them at the meeting. Wishing the Democratic ticket the greatest success, I am, sincerely yours.

Carter H. Hannisos.

Quarters for Mayor Harrison's essort have been secured at the Murray Hill Hotel. Some misgivings are felt by the members of Tammany Hall who have had experience with the Cook County Marching Club, which is to accompany Mayor Harrison, lest they shock the reformed Police Department during their stay in town.

"I saw thom in Springfield, Ill., on one occasion, said a Tammany brave yesterday," and I can testify that they are the real thing in a personal liberty push. The police were not in it, but I think the militia would have been had they concluded to stay in town another day.

Tammany meetings continue to be lifeless and lacking in enthusiasm. The sellbinders were assembled at Tammany Hall yesterday and were informed that they must put more ginger into their work.

Their complaint seemed to be that they are not permitted to talk about anything interesting to Democrats. They were told to pitch into Tom Johnson, as a fee of labor. Disas Sin: Replying to your favor of Oct. 14. I

SETH LOW FOR ONE-MAN POWER. He Would Like to Be Crar of the Greater New

York Just as He Was of Brooklyn. I wish to state distinctly that the acceptance of a appointment at my nands will be evidence to the immunity that the gentleman accepting it has perdelay give me his resignation whenever I ask it -Official declaration by Seth Low after he had been Mayor of Brooklyn just two days.

o their deputies, their chief executive officers, I shall expect to be consult d, because they give char-acter to an administration almost as much as does its chiefs, and I have a right to fusist that the ap pointments shall be satisfactory to me as well as to them .- Official declaration by Seth Low after he had been Mayor of Brooklyn just two days.

The first Mayor of the Greater New York ha greater power than has ever been given to any Mayor of any city in this country before. When Seth Low was a member of the commission that framed the charter for the greater city he fought persistently, and with all his energy from the first meeting of the commission to the last, to place in the hands of the Mayor auto cratic power. He was at that time hoping that he could capture a nomination for the place He demanded that the Mayor should have not only the right of appointment, but also the abso lute right of removal with or without cause at his pleasure, at any time during his administra tion. What he could not accomplish as a charter commissioner he did accomplish when he was Mayor of the city of Brooklyn in the manner indicated by the two statements quoted above from his first message to the Board of Aldermen two days after he took office. The personal assurance that Mr. Low required from the men he appointed to office was in

writing and it read like this:

BROOKLYN, -- 188-To the Hon. Seth Low, Mayor:

I hereby tender my resignation as Commissioner of the Department of ---, the same to take effect imm If Seth Low were the Mayor of New York he would demand from each man whom he appointed to office a letter similar to the one that he required from the men whom he appointed to office when he was Mayor of the city of Brooklyn. He has not made this declaration in so

many words, but he boasts that his views nov concerning the running of a city government are the same as his views were then. That means, that in addition to the enormous power that he has under the charter, he will take to himself autocratic powers that are delegated by the law to persons whom he is directed to appoint. It means the placing in the hands of one man absolutely autocratic power over more than three millions of people. It means the placing in the hands of one man power to col lect from the people and to spend \$75,000,000 every year. It means placing in his hands autocratic power over an army of nearly 10,000 trained men, which will compose the police force of the greater sity. It means making him autocrat of the public school system, which employs 10,000 teachers and from 2,000 to 3,000 persons in other capacities. It means one-man power over every department of the Government. It means the placing in the hands of one man absolute control of the election system of the greater city.

The first Mayor of the Greater New York under Soth Low's lan of autocratic rule means that he will have more power than the Queen of England has over her dominion, and as much power as the autocrat of the Russias has over his empire. Seth Low is amonitious. He is also lect from the people and to spend \$75,000,000

of the Appeniate Division of the Supreme Court, held here to-day, two decisions were handed down. The first declares Everett C. Haker, the anti-Wever nomines for Assembly in Clinton county, to be the regular Republican nom nee, The second decision gives the independent Re-publican candidate for Assembly in Cortland county a place on the official ballot. his empire. Seth Low is amortious. He is also human. He might die,

TAMMANY TO INVADE BROOKLYN. Drove of Orators Going Over-Fight Close There and Wigwam Scared.

A very significant item of news was given out by the Tammany campaign managers yes terday. It was to the effect that a large number of Tammany orators will be sent Brooklyn next week to whoop it up for Van

Wyck Brooklyn Democrats have usually been able to conduct their own campaigns, but Tammany's managers are just the least bit alarmed lest Mr. McLaughlin and his men should forget Van Wyck. It is true that Mr. Sheehan has protested time after time that he has absolute confidence in the Brooklyn managers and that he believes that Van Wyck will have a plurallty of 20,000 or more in Brooklyn. Such statements are for the public and the marines.

The fact is that Mr. Croker and Mr. Shee han have both been told by the Kings County Democratic campaigners that the outlook there is by no means rosy. The Brooklyn campaigners have told the New York campaign managers that the Mayoralty candidate who carries Brooklyn must be content with a plurality of a thousand or so and that he is as likely to be Gen. Tracy as he is to be Van Wyek

This was alarming information in view of the fact that the Tammany leaders have been depending on the Low vote in Brooklyn to so divide the Republicans that Van Wyck will have a substantial plurality. They know that the estimate of Mr. York and the others who have told them their honest opinion regarding the Brooklyn situation is rather favorable than adverse to the Democracy, and they fear that the result may be even worse than the Brooklyn nen predict. It is for that reason that Tammany orators will be withdrawn from the campaign in this county next week and sent over to Brooklyn in droves.

WHEN I WAS A REPUBLICAN." A Part of Seth Low's Speech in Long Island City on Wednesday Aight.

In a speech which Seth Low delivered on Wednesday night in Columbia Hall, corner of Harris street and Jackson avenue, Long Island City, he referred now and then to the time when he was a Republican. Here is a sample of what he said:

" If that one man asks your officer to do some thing not in the interests of the city I freely grant that the strong man in the Mayor's chair may be able to say no, but I believe sincerely that such a man in the Mayor's chair would have to contend from the beginning to the end of the term against these organizations if he wants to do the best work for the city. Now, I don't know anything that is more exhausting to a man than to be compelled to contend against his friends, and you see at what disadvantage such a man contends if he accepts the nomination of the organization and has been elected by the people on that nomination. How is he successfully to resist at all times the demands of that organization when they run counter to the interest of the city, and they do run counter to it very often. Every man who has been in that important public office knows

"When I was a Republican it was that way and it is that way still. The average citizen knows that, because he has seen politics enter into different departments and play havoc with the work which ought to be done by these departments. Therefore, I think the city has a better chance of being well governed by candidates who come before the people and say: We owe no fealty whatever to any organization, but to the people of the city of New York."

TROUBLE FOR MAYOR HARRISON.

Labor Leaders of Chicago Object to His Appearance Here for Van Wyck.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Union labor leaders in Chicago are preparing to make things warm for Mayor Harrison and the Cook county Democracy men who are going to New York in support of Tammany in the municipal campaign. The free-silver faction of the local trades union is solid for Henry George, and opposed to Tammany, because it dodged on the silver question. When it was learned that Mayor Harrison would take the stump for Van Wyck, a storm of protest arose, and several local leaders or the civil service laws in vogue?"

"Will, I am not much in favor of civil service examinations. I don't suppose that I could pass a civil service awas an undemocratic me. I regard the civil service laws as undemocratic me. I regard the civil service laws as undemocratic and unjust. The offleering of our army storm of protest arose, and several local leaders called upon the Mayor's friends and gave warning of coming trouble.

The Mayor decided to ignore the trades union "kickers," and the union men say they will bring the matter before the next regular meetings of the central labor bodies and secure the passage of resolutions charging the Mayor with being false to the principles of the Chicago plat-

At least 150 members, and probably more, of the County Democracy will accompany the Mayor to New York. Executive officers of the American Federation of Labor have taken up the fight against the Mayor's trip and written formal protests to the Central Labor Union of New York city.

STORES NOT VACANT NOWADAYS. A Discovery by the Commercial Men Who Bunted Up a Noonday Meeting Room.

Speaking of yesterday's noonday meeting of the Commercial Men's Tracy Club at 640 Broadway, Congressman Quigg said:

"A room could have been filled that would hold 5,000 people as casily as the one in which the meeting was held, which holds only 1,000. But the trouble was that the commercial men could and no other available store from Wall street to Bleecker than the comparatively little room in which this meeting was held. That fact of itself ought to elect Gen. Tracy. When any business man or laboring man or salesman or mechanic or clerk compares the situation which existed in this city a year ago, when there were empty stores on every block, with the fact that the commercial men had to hunt high and low to get a room for these meetings, and then could find only seven empty stores along Broadway. and two of them already rented, how can be entertain the thought of voting against the Hepublican party I'

KANSAS HOWLS FOR GEORGE. Beriles New Yorkers and Rejoices in Hillstone as to His Chance of Election.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 22.-The Populists of Kansas are in great gice over despatches from New York which tell of the possible election of Henry George. George is regarded in Kansas as a true representative of Populism, and his election would be regarded here as a Populist victory. Much ado is made over the announcement that Senator Platt has called for \$300,000 to save New York. A local newspaper to-night. in its headlines over these New York despatches,

"Panie call; millionaires called on to give \$3,000,000 to save New York from George and Socialism; Oh, horror of horrors! New York, which has been so bitterly reviling Kansas, in grave danger of going Populist, or worse. Focialism likely to sweep the fussy old town, Will she 'repudiate your debts' and become the 'ash heap of failure' when she goes under I'

WOULDN'T CONTRIBUTE FOR LOW. Blackwell's Island Stablekeeper Discharged by Commissioner Wright.

Thomas Quain, a stablekeeper on Blackwell's ! Island, was discharged yesterday by Commissioner of Correction Robert J. Wright. Quain is a member of the Central Republican Club of

the Thirty-first Assembly district.

He says that he was asked to contribute to the Low campaign fund and attributes his dismissal to his refusal to do so. Quain is a loyal supporter of Gen. Tracy for Mayor. Commissioner Wright, who discharged him, is support-

MEANS TO PUNISH PURLIC EXEMIES

GEORGE'S WAR ON CROKER

IF HE GETS THE POWER. McGlynn Bids Him Godspeed-A Tribune of the People or Nothing-Boran't Think Much of Civil Service Examinations, but Means

to Enforce All the Laws with Discretion, Henry George's headquarters were besieged all day yesterday by Single Taxers, Independent Democrats and many who have followed Tammany Hall for years. The managers of the George campaign are jubilant over Mr. George's attack on Croker, and say it will bring them much support from Tammany Hall men. E. Lawson Purdy, one of the Executive Committee, was inspired to figure out the election of

Mr. George, and gave what he thought would be the probable total vote cast on election day. "There are 300,000 votes in my opinion in the Greater New York that would naturally go to the Democrats whether organized or inde pendent, and of these I believe that George will get 175,000, Van Wyck 125,000, Low 130,000, and Tracy 95,000. This is taking the total vote east at 525,000, and on the assumption that as George got one-third of the vote cast in 1886, when he did not represent the Democratic party as he does to-day, he will get the same proper tion now."

Mr. George himself seemed to feel satisfied that his slogan of "investigating the source of Mr. Croker's great wealth" would be an important factor in rallying the disaffected Democrats of Tammany Hall to his standard,

"I was misquoted," said he, " by one of the papers to-day, which represented me as saying that if I took office as Mayor Mr. Croker had better take the first ship back to England and dawdle with the Prince of Wales and other snobs there. I did not put the Prince of Wales in the snob class. I did not use the word snobs, I have no quarrel with the Prince of Wales. He is one of the rulers of England, and so long as the people of England desire to have him their ruler and prince I have nothing to say against him. My quarrel is with Mr. Croker. He is a man who is arrogating more power to himself than the Prince of Wales would ever dare to. His power is of the sort that makes a man ashamed to say he is an American. It is true that I said be might take the first ship back to England were I elected Mayor, but in my opinion he is not qualified to enter the Prince of Wales's set, and could not get in anyhow. The only place for him would be with the Royal Irish Constabulary. He might join them and be a success. A man can't serve on the Royal Irish Constabulary in the part of Ireland where he was born, nor even where his wife was born, The Constabulary is an English institution to keep down the Irish race and all movements for freedom and independence.

"My own private opinion is that if I am elected, and if I find that the sources of Mr. Croker's wealth are as it is stated that they are, he had better leave. It may be all right, and if so, Croker is a much maligned man, but I don't believe it is all right. The Mayor of Greater New York will have great powers and large patronage at his command. He ought to be able to have the best legal advice and to put legal machinery in motion. I will use whatever power there is in my hands honestever power there is in my hands honestly and unswervingly for the benefit of the common neople, who elect me, and for punishing public enemies, as well as putting in place persons who have an eye single to the public good. What Croker is doing now, blackmalling corporations and calling for assessments from wealthy men, is for the purpose of defying the public will and strengthening his unconstitutional and constitution defying machine. I'll stand in the place of Mayor, if I come to it, as a Iribune of the people—otherwise there is no use of my having the place.

civil service laws in vogue?

"Weil, I am not much in favor of civil service examinations. I don't suppose that I could pass a civil service examination for a job as periceman, letter carrier, or anything fitted for me. I regard the civil service laws as undemocratic and unjust. The officering of our army and may is done by taking boys who are paid a sat commission unit as school, and turned out as commission unit as school, and turned out from the common man as distinct in kind from the common man as distinct in kind from the common man. A sodier and salior can't be made by civil service examination, and any service under the Government ought to be open for the common man. Civil service reform makes permanent; officeholders, which I do not favor. I would not any it would eleve in regard to this precisely as I said I would eleven years ago. If I had patronage to give I would select men whom I know or who are well recommended to me, and men who would adhere to the principles I represent.

Mr. George's speech of Thursday night was extempore, as all of his addresses have been since the campaign started, and his friends say that his charce against Croker was inspired by the spontaneity of enthusiasm which prevailed at the nectting Mr. Daylor celled at the Got and the capture of the common and of Mr. George in his investigation as to the source of Mr. George in his investigation as to the source of Mr. Croker's we said.

"I agree, however," said he, "with all that Mr. George in his investigation as to the source of Mr. Croker's min Tanimany Hall. Why, it is downright shavery novadays for a man to belong to that organization. Some of my friends in Tanimany Hall who have sent subscriptions to me to aid inc in my canvass have done so in the unost secret manner, and with the explicit understanding that I was not to mention their names. My battle is for personal liberty in political and party affairs. The basis of a self-governed people is free speech and free action in all matters. If the party, a democracy is impossibl

commodian recense, and affirm my entire spects to Mr. George, and affirm my entire devotion to his cause. That he may win is my entire when and prayer, As a min and a cattle hit was my duty as veil as no right to say no, and I have no apology to make. I expect to come back to New York one of these days, as when the Archiston sent me to Newtyne he promise; to call me to New York at his carliest opportunity. That makes to a parish cannot as to the size of the church and somere, attorious as to the size of the church and somere, attorious one I had before.

"Mr. George is thoroughly hours, and he would do right oven though the heaven should fall. If sheeted Mayor, he would also us a thoroughly houses, broad action in the large at ruly hours also the is a min who would appoint name by thoroughly good and honest men. Over hit had, I reside Mr. George is not to the interests he represents, which are the principles of true Jeffersonian Bamourer in accordance with the principles.